

Figure 1 consists of seven histograms, labeled (a) through (g), arranged horizontally. Each histogram shows the frequency (count) of the number of non-zero elements in a vector x for a specific value of n . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 10. The histograms are as follows:

- (a) $n=1$: A single bar at $x=0$ with a count of 1.
- (b) $n=2$: Two bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 2 and one at $x=1$ with a count of 1.
- (c) $n=3$: Three bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 3, one at $x=1$ with a count of 2, and one at $x=2$ with a count of 1.
- (d) $n=4$: Four bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 4, one at $x=1$ with a count of 3, one at $x=2$ with a count of 2, and one at $x=3$ with a count of 1.
- (e) $n=5$: Five bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 5, one at $x=1$ with a count of 4, one at $x=2$ with a count of 3, one at $x=3$ with a count of 2, and one at $x=4$ with a count of 1.
- (f) $n=6$: Six bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 6, one at $x=1$ with a count of 5, one at $x=2$ with a count of 4, one at $x=3$ with a count of 3, one at $x=4$ with a count of 2, and one at $x=5$ with a count of 1.
- (g) $n=7$: Seven bars, one at $x=0$ with a count of 7, one at $x=1$ with a count of 6, one at $x=2$ with a count of 5, one at $x=3$ with a count of 4, one at $x=4$ with a count of 3, one at $x=5$ with a count of 2, and one at $x=6$ with a count of 1.

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84	ALL ABOVE	6/1/04	gm

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